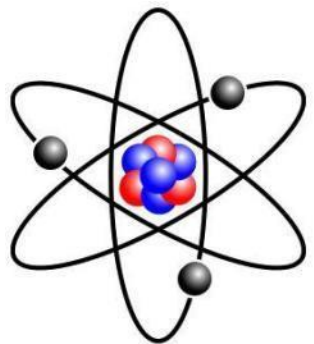


Applications of particle accelerators



Stepan Shirkov
AYSS - Alushta - 2022

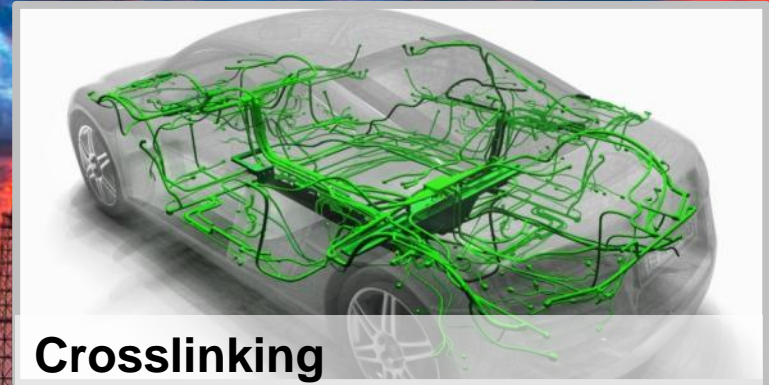
Applications

- **Science**
- **Industry**
 - Sterilization of medical and pharmaceutical products
 - Phytosanitary processing of products
 - Cold pasteurization of food
 - Sanitization of correspondence
 - Safety
 - Modification of polymers/crosslinking (pipes, wires and cable sheaths)
 - Oil cracking
 - Coloring glass and gems
 - Ecology
 - Doping of semiconductors
 - Filters production
- **Medicine**
 - Diagnostics
 - Therapy

INDUSTRIAL APPLICATION



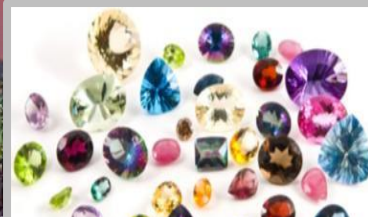
Sterilization



Crosslinking



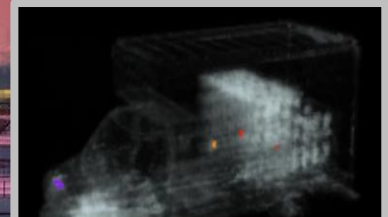
Mail Sanitization



Gemstones



Filters



Cargo Screening



Food irradiation



Semiconductor Doping



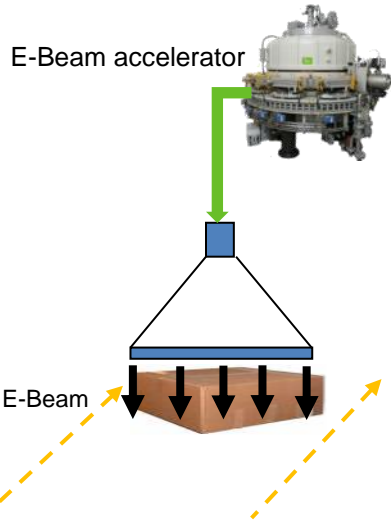
Sterile Insect



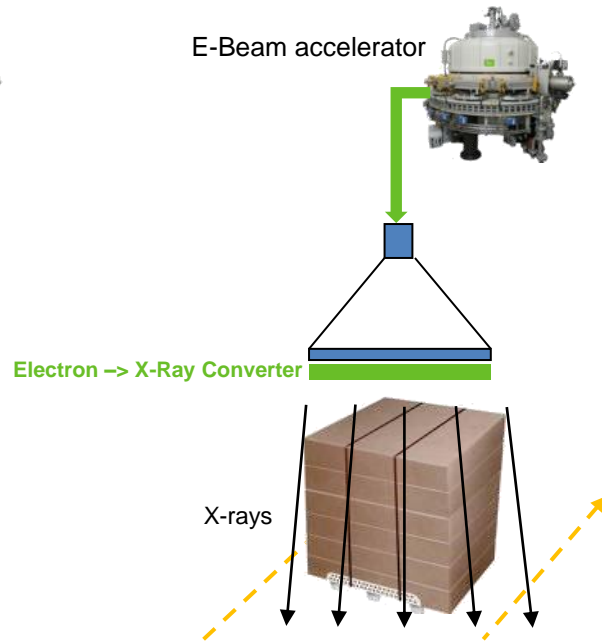
Ecology

Sterilization and bacteria deactivation

E-beam



X-ray



Wire & cable Crosslinking

Utilities

- Underground EHV, HV dc/ac
- Submarine EHV dc/ac (extruded, laminated, PPL, O.F.)



- MV "P-Laser[®]"
- Network components (from MV to EHV joints and terminations)



T&I Trade & Installers

- LV cable for residential and non residential construction
- Wide range of product including:
 - Fire retardant
 - Environmental friendly
 - Application specific products
 - Low smoke-zero halogen (LS0h)



Telecom

- Coaxial cables (CATV)
- Last mile micro duct optical cables (Jet Net[®])
- Bend bright optical fiber
- EPFU (Enhanced Performance Fibre Units) telecom cables, data cables
- Micro modules based tlc cables
- Connectivity (FTTH)



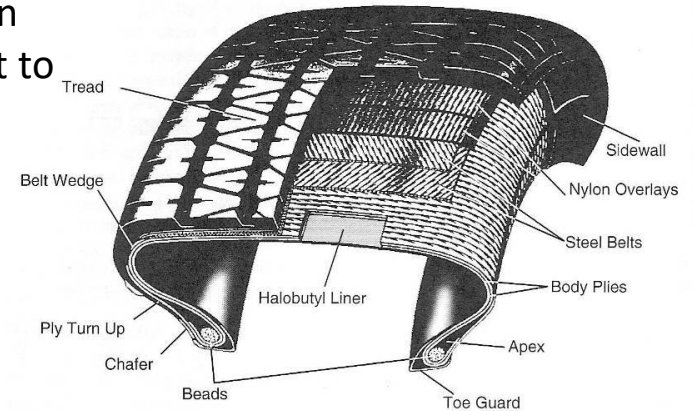
High-end Industrials

- On-shore and off-shore wind farm
- Aerospace and automotive
- Umbilicals, flexible pipes
- Elevators cables
- Oil & gas, crane, mining cables and solar
- Railway & rolling stock

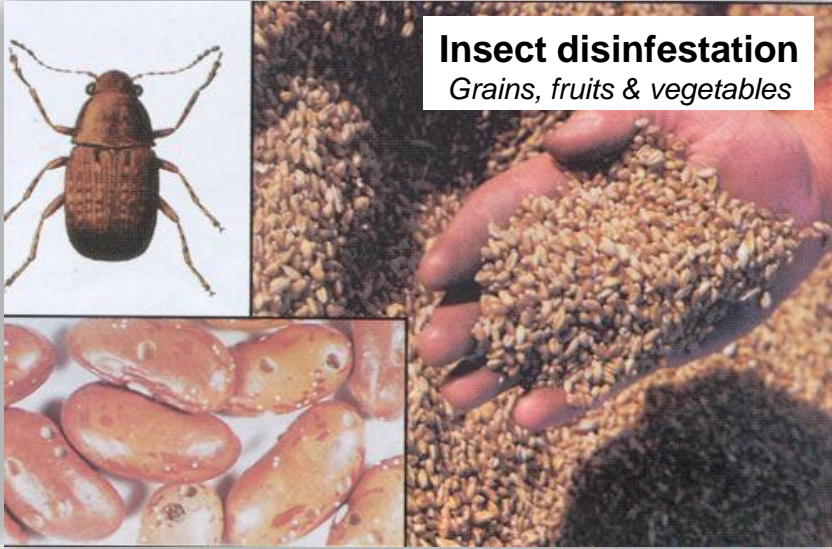


Crosslinking in tires industry

- Benefits of E-beam for tires
 - Reduction in material hence in the weight of the tire
 - Relatively low cost synthetic rubber can be used instead of costly natural rubber without a loss in strength
 - The radiation pre-vulcanization of body ply is achieved by simply passing the body ply sheet under the scan horn of an electron accelerator to expose the sheet to high-energy electrons
 - Higher production rates
 - Construction of green tires
 - Reduction of production defects



Food irradiation

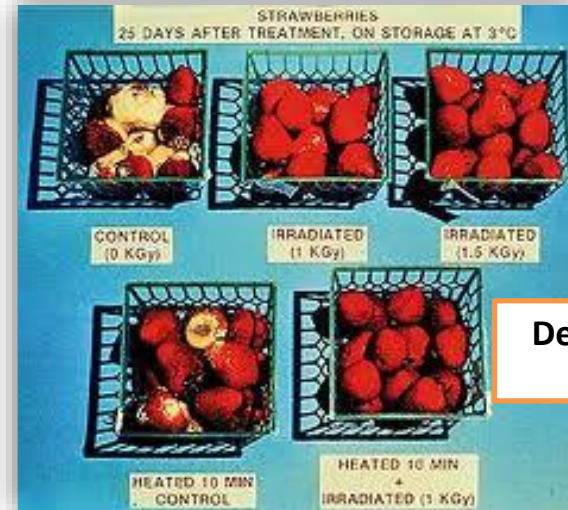


Insect disinfestation
Grains, fruits & vegetables

Alternative to chemical banned fumigation
such as ethylene dibromide



Sprouting inhibition
Onions, potatoes, ...



Delay of Maturation
Fruits & vegetables



Food irradiation



Inactivation of pathogenic bacteria

Salmonella, E-coli 157, listeria, ...

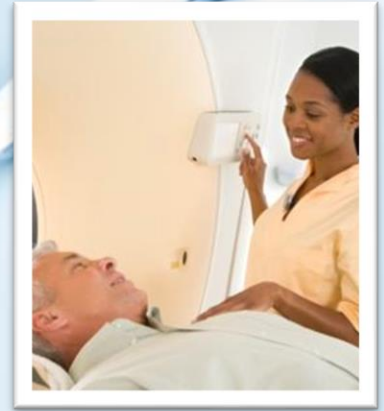


Extension of shelf life

Deep frozen products, spices, ...

MEDICAL APPLICATIONS

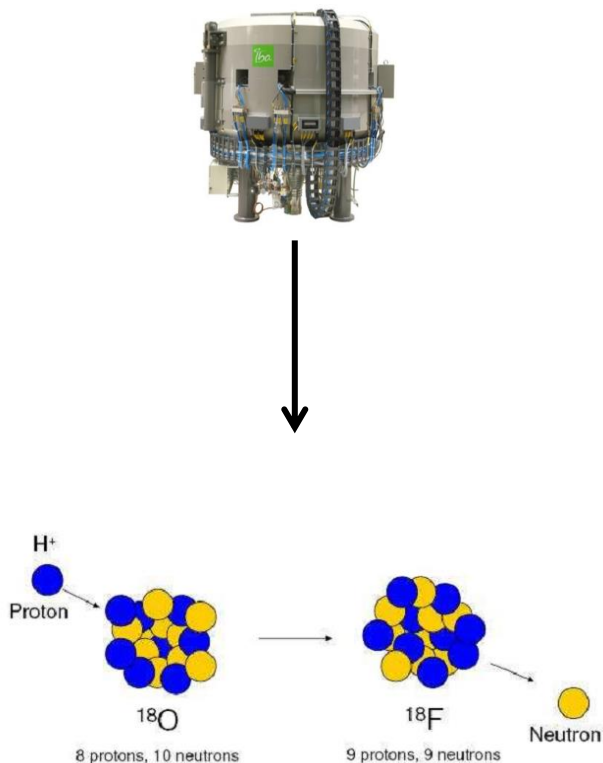
Treatment



Diagnosis

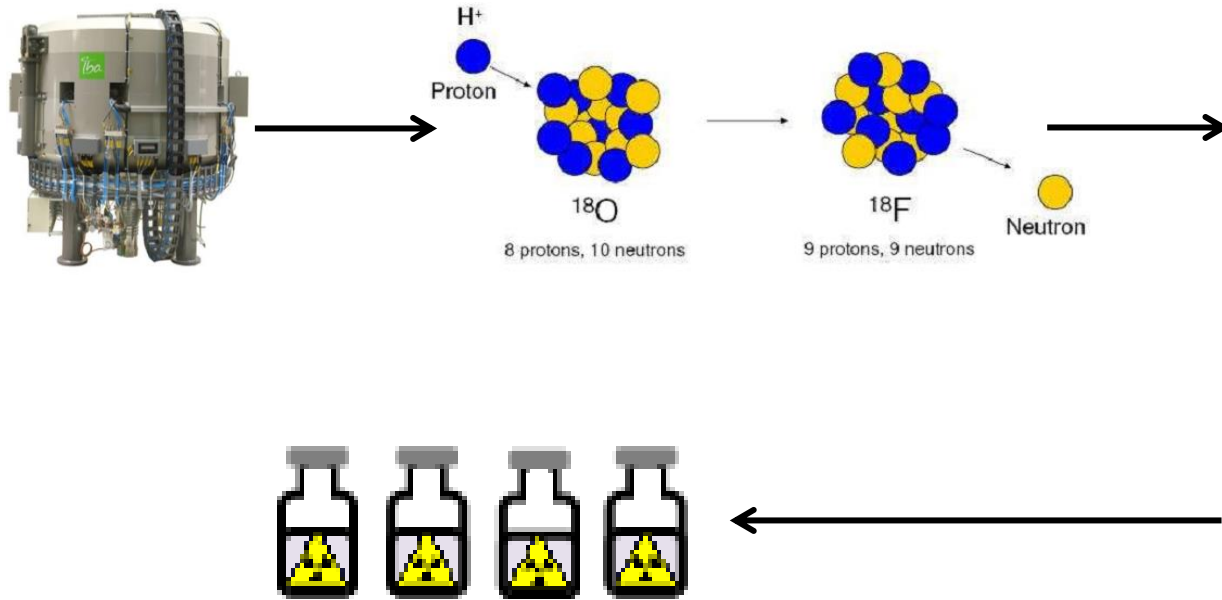


Diagnosis applications - Radiopharmaceutical

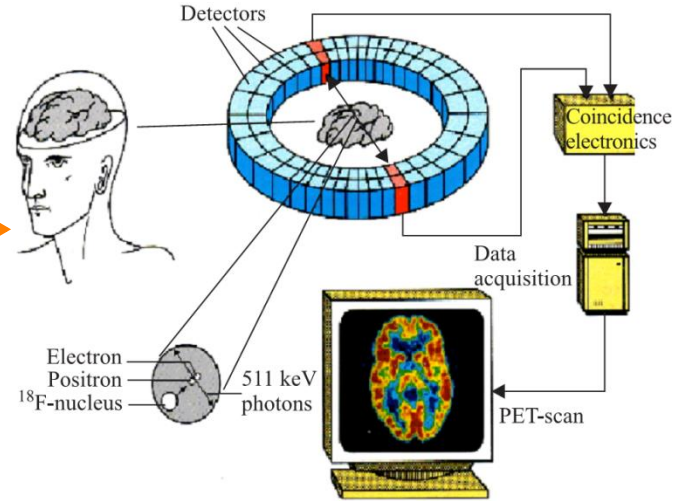


Изотоп	Время жизни изотопа	Тип ядерной реакции	Энергия протонов, МэВ	Выход, мКи/мкА·ч	Применение
^{11}C	20 мин	$^{14}\text{N}(p, \alpha)^{11}\text{C}$	10	20	ПЭТ
^{13}N	10 мин	$^{16}\text{O}(p, \alpha)^{13}\text{N}$	11		ПЭТ
^{15}O	2 мин	$^{15}\text{N}(p, n)^{15}\text{O}$ / $^{14}\text{N}(d, n)^{15}\text{O}$	10	21	ПЭТ
^{18}F	1,8 ч	$^{18}\text{O}(p, n)^{18}\text{F}$	10	30	ПЭТ
^{44}Sc	60 мин	$^{45}\text{Sc}(p, n)^{44}\text{Sc}$ (48 лет) \rightarrow ^{44}Sc	30		ПЭТ-генератор
^{52}Fe	8,3 ч	$^{55}\text{Mn}(p, 4n)^{52}\text{Fe}$ $^{52}\text{Cr}(^3\text{He}, 3n)^{52}\text{Fe}$	80 \rightarrow 50 36 \rightarrow 25		Гематология
^{64}Cu	12,7 ч	$^{64}\text{Ni}(p, n)^{64}\text{Cu}$	14 \rightarrow 9	6,5	Молекул. ПЭТ
^{67}Ga	78,3 ч	$^{66}\text{Zn}(p, n)^{66}\text{Ga} \rightarrow ^{67}\text{Ga}$	15 \rightarrow 10		Диагностика опухолей
^{68}Ga	68 мин	$^{69}\text{Ga}(p, 2n)^{68}\text{Ge}$ (генератор 270 сут) \rightarrow ^{68}Ga	35		
^{73}Se	7,1 ч	$^{75}\text{As}(p, 3n)^{73}\text{Se}$	40 \rightarrow 30		Селенофарм.
^{76}Br	16 ч	$^{75}\text{As}(^3\text{He}, 2n)^{76}\text{Br}$ $^{76}\text{Se}(p, n)^{76}\text{Br}$	25 \rightarrow 15 16 \rightarrow 8		Бромфарм. ПЭТ
^{77}Br	2,8 сут	$^{78}\text{Kr}(p, 2n)^{77}\text{Rb} \rightarrow$ $\rightarrow ^{77}\text{Kr} \rightarrow ^{77}\text{Br}$	30		SPECT-диагностика
^{73}Se	7,1 ч	$^{75}\text{As}(p, 3n)^{73}\text{Se}$	40 \rightarrow 30	38	
^{81}Rb	4,6 ч	$^{82}\text{Kr}(p, 2n)^{81}\text{Rb}$	30		SPECT
^{82}Rb	1,3 мин	^{82}Sr (генер. 25,5 сут) \rightarrow ^{82}Rb			ПЭТ коронарные
^{86}Y	14,7 ч	$^{86}\text{Sr}(p, n)^{86}\text{Y}$	14 \rightarrow 10	54	ПЭТ
^{103}Pd	17 сут	$^{103}\text{Rh}(p, n)^{103}\text{Pd}$	14 \rightarrow 7	0,18	Брахитерапия
^{111}In	2,8 сут	$^{112}\text{Cd}(p, 2n)^{111}\text{In}$	22		Диагност. метка
^{123}I	13,2 ч	$^{124}\text{Xe}(p, 2n)^{123}\text{Cs} \rightarrow$ $\rightarrow ^{123}\text{Xe} \rightarrow ^{123}\text{I}$	30	0,19	SPECT-тироид
^{124}I	4,18 сут	$^{124}\text{Te}(d, 2n)^{124}\text{I}$ $^{124}\text{TeO}_2(p, n)^{124}\text{I}$	14 \rightarrow 10 13 \rightarrow 9	0,47 0,45	Дозиметрия Эндотерапия
^{125}I		$^{125}\text{Te}(p, 2n)^{124}\text{I}$	21 \rightarrow 15	2,19	ПЭТ
^{140}Nd	3,4 сут	$^{140}\text{Pr}(p, 2n)^{140}\text{Nd}$	10 \rightarrow 30		Радиотерапия
^{195m}Pt	4 сут	$^{192}\text{Os}(\alpha, n)^{195m}\text{Pt}$	10 \rightarrow 25		Радиотерапия
^{201}Tl	3,06 сут	$^{203}\text{Tl}(p, 3n)^{201}\text{Pb} \rightarrow ^{201}\text{Tl}$	29		Диагн. кардиолог.
^{225}Ac	10 сут	$^{226}\text{Ra}(p, 2n)^{225}\text{Ac}$	15	\sim 0,19	Радиотерапия

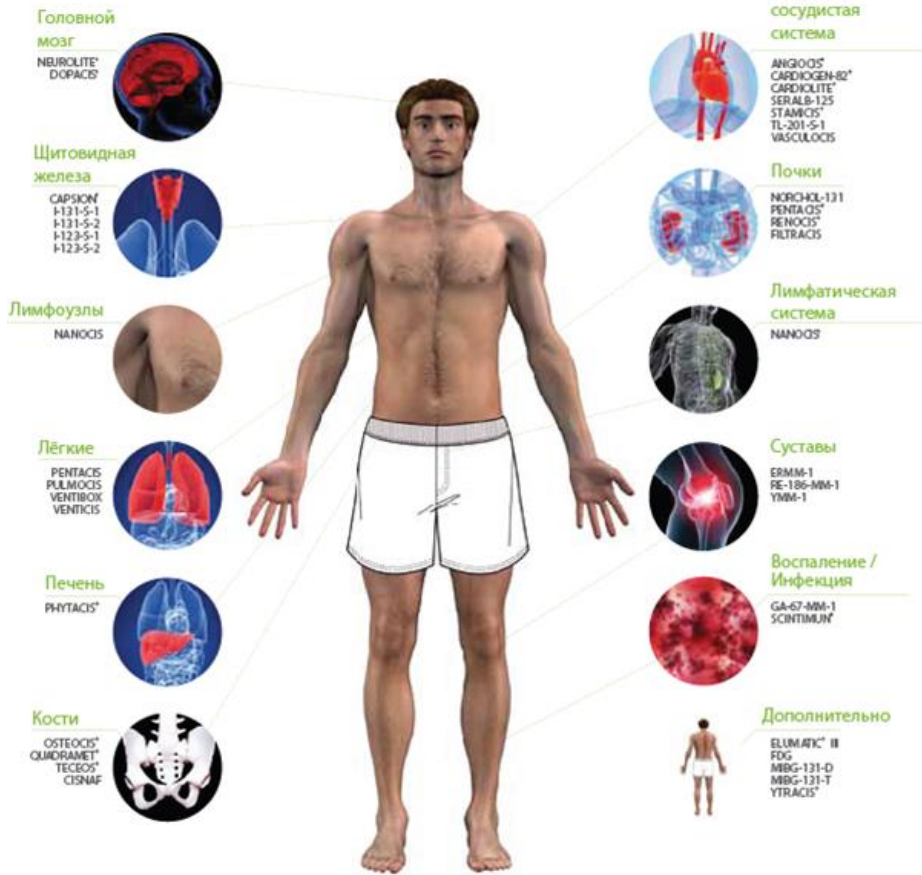
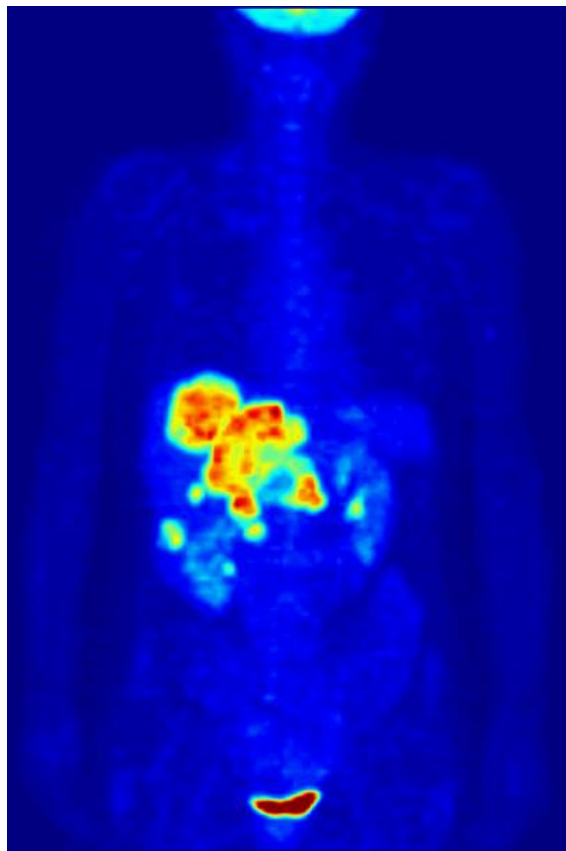
Obtaining of radiopharmaceuticals



PET research



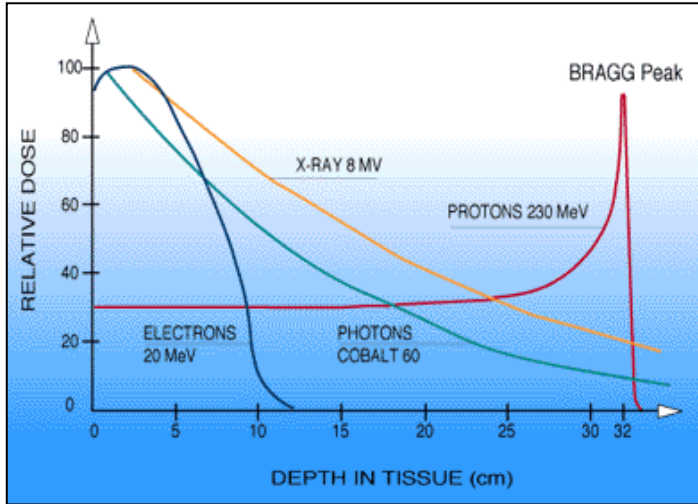
Visualization



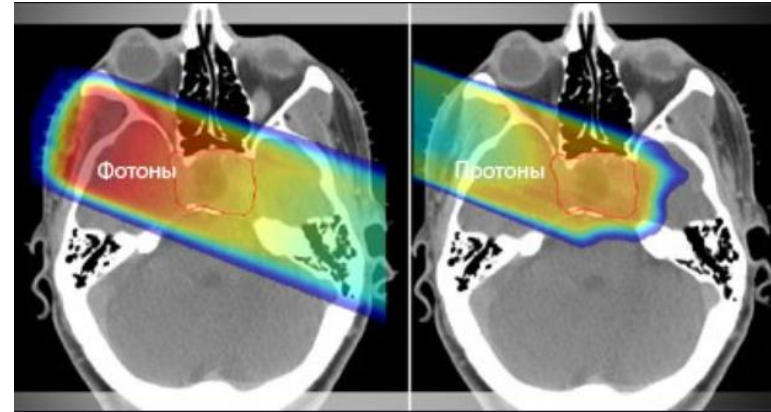
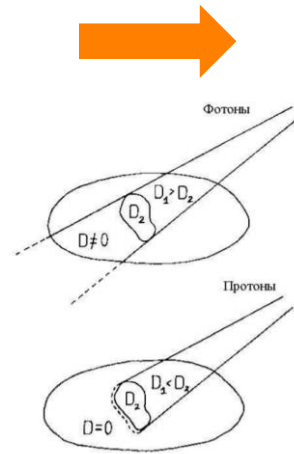
Radiation therapy



Dose field distribution for different types of radiation



Depth distribution of the absorbed dose in water for different types of ionizing radiation



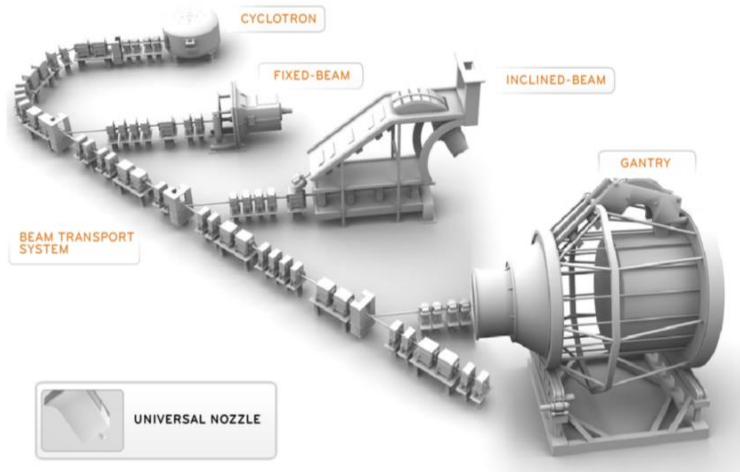
Qualitative comparison of doses generated in different areas by beams of photons and protons

Proton therapy



КОМПАКТНЫЙ
СИНХРОЦИКЛОТРОН

ПРОЦЕДУРНАЯ
С КОМПАКТНОЙ
ГАНТРИ 220°



JINR

Innovative Research Proton Center
of Radiation Biology and Medicine

Innovative Research Proton Center of Radiation Biology and Medicine



- **Flash method of proton therapy**
 - The study of dose rates, total single doses and other parameters of the proton beam, which lead to the appearance of a flash effect in pathological tissues and their surrounding structures in vivo.
 - Flash detectors, ionization chambers.
- **Radio modifiers and radio protectors**
 - The study of the action of existing and well-known radiomodifiers (amino acids, for example) and physical effects (hyperthermia) in combination with proton beam therapy.
- **Gamma imaging for protons**
 - Creation of devices and methods for measuring gamma radiation fluxes arising from the interaction of therapeutic proton beams with the patient's body.
- **Quality control of treatment**
 - Program methods for quality control of treatment plans for irradiation, as well as the quality of work of all nodes and elements of the proton beam therapy system.

Thank you for your attention!